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Acting Assistant Surgeon Hargrave ill with yellow fever.

[Telegram.]

PROGRESO, MEXICO, *September 13, 1902.*

Department of State, Washington, D. C.:

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hargrave down with yellow fever. Pending instructions am acting for him. Details by next mail.

THOMPSON,
United States Consul.

Report from Tampico.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, *September 8, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this office for the week ended September 6, 1902. During this period there was recorded in the office of the juez civil a total of 20 deaths, due to the following causes: Malaria, 6; tuberculosis, 2; gastro-intestinal affections, 2; miscellaneous, 10. In a population of 17,279 this makes an annual mortality rate for the week of about 60 per 1,000. This unusually high rate is in large measure accounted for by an exceptional number, 4, of deaths by violence, such as suicide, homicide, and railroad accidents, recorded above in the miscellaneous class.

The sanitary condition of the port remains unchanged.

Respectfully,

JOS. GOLDBERGER,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Reports from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *September 1, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended August 30, there were reported 35 cases and 5 deaths from yellow fever, and 29 deaths from all causes. There has been no sickness in the harbor nor any suspects found among the passengers leaving the port. With the exception of the increase in the number of cases of yellow fever, the general health conditions of the city were better than they had been for several years. It is exceptional that the general mortality falls below 30 for the week.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Yellow fever in Orizaba.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *September 7, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended September 6: There were reported during the week 45 deaths from all causes, 7 from yellow fever, 9 from pernicioso, 7 from remittent fever, and 5 from tuberculosis. Twenty-four new cases of yellow fever were reported during the period.

Yellow fever is now epidemic in Orizaba, a city on the line of the Mexican railroad, between Vera Cruz and City of Mexico. This is a city of over 30,000 inhabitants, nonimmunes, and is situated on a plateau about 4,000 feet above sea level. During the summer of 1899 there were